6. (AMENDED) Method according to [any of the preceding claims] claim 1, wherein the television signal transferred from the satellite receiver to the television receiver comprises the channel identifying information.

7. (AMENDED) Method according to [any of the preceding claims] claim 1, wherein the television receiver supplies at first a signal to the satellite receiver to switch to the first programme place, then after storing of the channel information the television receiver supplies a signal to the satellite receiver to switch to the second programme place and so on.

8. (AMENDED) Method according to [any of claims 1 to 6] claim 1, wherein a programme search is started in the satellite receiver upon reception of the signal supplied by the television receiver.

9. Method according to claim 8, wherein the programme search is automatically started if no signal is received at the first programme place.

10. (AMENDED) Method according to [any of the preceding claims] claim 1, wherein the television receiver is a video recorder.

IN THE ABSTRACT

Please add the Abstract as follows:

-- A television receiver, such as a video recorder, for example, is known to contain an infrared transmitting diode which enables a satellite receiver to be driven. In this case, it is disadvantageous that the user has to programme his video recorder, that is to say that programme location in the satellite receiver at